



THE GLEICHEN CALL

VOLUME XXXIII NO. 17

GLEICHEN, ALBERTA, WEDNESDAY

JULY 10, 1940

SUBSCRIPTION \$2.00 PER YEAR

EXTRACTS FROM MINUTES OF TOWN COUNCIL MEETING

A meeting of the town council was held in the town office on Monday night last week by Mayor Menard and Councillors W. Thompson, L. Michalski, P. LeMay, J. H. Wright and L. Macdonald present.

Among the items discussed was a petition received requesting the council to institute a by-law requiring that all cats in town be compelled to wear a small bell in order to protect and life. The secretary was instructed to obtain information in regard to this matter and have same on hand for the next meeting.

It had been reported that units of the N.E.A. militia were being recruited and would be stationed at the town hall and north of Calgary. The local legion members were taking the matter up with the military authorities with a view to having a company stationed at Gleichen, and had appointed a member of the town council to the support of the legion in this matter. The council decided to forward a letter to the military authorities pointing out the facilities available at Gleichen to accommodate a unit and request consideration be given to having a company stationed here.

Councillor Wright brought up the matter of assisting the local Red Cross funds for the purpose of purchasing materials, etc. The council thought this a good idea and voted \$50 to the local branch. The matter of the use of the Community hall by the Red Cross was discussed and it was moved by Councillor Thompson and seconded by Councillor Wright that the local branch be granted the free use of the hall for entertainment purposes in connection with their war work, for the year 1940 provided the hall is not otherwise engaged.

OTTAWA LETTER BY DR. F. W. GERSHAW

In the last letter I started to describe some of the prominent members of the Commons. The leader of that assembly is well known to Canadians. Mr. King has been the life and chief since 1919. He has had that position through days of storm and days of sunshine and that is an accomplishment in these days of rapidly changing public opinion. He has on two occasions been elected as the head of the largest group that has ever supported a Canadian politician. He has not been heard of or a towering figure but he is so well grounded in the art of government that his judgment is the basis of his knowledge of fundamentals is so thorough that other leaders hesitate to differ with him because time has often proven the correctness of his positions. He has not opposite to many opposition leaders like Borden, Meighen, Gubbie, Bennett and Hanson. He always seemed to have the advantage of background and held the absolute trust and always loyalty of his following, while plots were always smouldering in the camps of other chiefs.

His greatest contribution to the Empire was his success in keeping Canada united when the great crisis came. Among the members of all parties it is freely stated that no other living man could have accomplished this. His success is due to his early education and to hard work.

Mr. C. D. Howe, who has been Minister of Transport and also Minister of Munitions and Supply for some time is one of the popular figures in the house of commons. His reality is generally recognized. He is a consulting engineer and thus is accustomed to assuming great responsibilities. He is quiet and always cheerful and never seems to be worried or nervous. He works long hours. He seems to make decisions quickly and none there who question his judgement. He can walk around a plant or a building under construction and with a few questions that even the managers or contractors were not aware of. His talks in the house are not polished as those of an orator but in answering questions he shows that he has a wonderful memory and a mastery of

RED CROSS SOCIETY WILL HOLD BIG SALE NEXT WEEK

The local Red Cross Society will hold a rummage sale on Saturday evening at 8 o'clock at 8 p.m. on the main street, at which they hope to raise money to buy material for war requirements. At the present time the cost of the material is over \$100 a month. Everyone is asked to look over their homes or places of business and see if they have got some article that is of no use to them but may be of use to others.

To date the money raised for the purpose of buying material to work with has been derived from membership fees, donations, dances and other forms of entertainment.

STAMP OUT HITLER

Stamp Out Hitler! This is the slogan adopted by Canada's Motion Picture Industry in its nation-wide campaign to stimulate the sale of War Savings Stamps and Certificates, under the auspices of the Dominion government. "Stamp out Hitler," says the industry in its appeal to the people to invest in Canada's future with War Savings Stamps that can be purchased at every theatre office from now until July 10th.

On Monday evening, July 15, the theatres everywhere will have as their guests every person who has purchased at least two War Savings Stamps at the box office at a special gala patriotic performance. For every sale of at least two stamps a complimentary complimentary ticket will be issued for this show, but no admission tickets will be available for those who buy the War Savings Stamps otherwise.

Every dollar realized on this occasion goes directly to the Dominion government, through its official agencies. Every expense connected with the special performance will be borne by the Motion Picture Industry. The idea originated with the Canadian Picture Pioneers, an organization whose members have been identified with the motion picture business for at least 25 years. Almost overnight, it spread through the whole industry. Under the chairmanship of N. L. Nathanson, immediate organization took place and within 24 hours of the first general meeting, the machinery was in motion.

Hundreds of details have been spread out across the country and the result is that this great industry, which touches the lives of practically every man, woman and child in the Dominion, is providing its entire facilities as a means of advancing the sale of War Savings Stamps. The excellence of the investment is immediately apparent, inasmuch as the Stamp remain the property of the purchaser as a stake in Canada's future. At the same time the purchase of a million of two stamps entitles the buyer of a certificate for \$4 for which the government will pay \$5 on redemption.

Technical detail. He never answers questions in a rude or unfriendly manner and among his associates he is called the "forman".

The biggest passed him house this week and obtained a big majority without one break in any of the thirty links.

The inter-m received an attack boost and no objection was taken to this. The person even with a small amount will be asked and will willingly contribute something to help the cause and the Empire at war.

SOLDIERS TO BE ENTERTAINED FRIDAY, JULY 19

On Friday July 19 the citizens of Gleichen and district will entertain the boys who have enlisted from here in the 22nd Battery. At the time notifying very definite has been decided on but the entertainment will likely be in the shape of a banquet and dance in the Community hall.

It was thought the battery might be moved at any time and the officer commanding was asked to let the boys go off for the night so that the people here could entertain them. This permission was given.

A committee composed of Mayor Menard, James Black and W. Sutermeister have been appointed to set the hall rolling and by this time next week all plans will have been completed.

THE WORLD OF WHEAT

Within the last few days Italy and most probably the whole of France will have been included in the group of overseas markets lost to the Canadian wheat grower. To Italy and France together in recent years Canada has exported an average of not less than 7 million bushels of wheat.

The temporary loss of these markets, together with others that have gone, before, certainly will have considerable hardships on our wheat growers. However, it is wartime, and whatever the difficulties may be of the temporary loss of these markets they are small compared to the sacrifices being endured by the people of those countries, and who will have to suffer hunger while the war lasts.

Our difficulties are small, too, compared with the acute sufferings of the people of Great Britain whose homes are being daily bombed. There is one fundamental fact, however, we should never forget, which is that of the 2,000 million people in the world about 700 million live in towns, cities and villages and cannot grow their own food. Canadian wheat, producing the highest quality wheat—which is man's best food—will unquestionably in due course be called upon to do their share once again of feeding these many millions of hungry people.

FROM THE FILES OF GLEICHEN CALL TWENTY YEARS AGO

Construction of telephone line in the Arrowood district is moving rapidly. It took a long, continuous fight of the U.F.A. local to get the line started, since it was such an expense to build the line across the reserve.

Hundreds of people visited the big dipping vat on the Blackfoot reserve the other afternoon, to see 4000 head of cattle go through 3000 of dips belonged to the Indians.

Mrs. A. S. Williams and child arrived from Vancouver to spend several days visiting Miss Gooderham. She is better known here as Miss J. H. Walls has now taken charge of the Gleichen Office Houses.

L. W. Donnsworth is the new leader of the Citizens Band.

The best horse race seen on the Gleichen track for a long time took place Friday morning between J. Ballock's Black and Three Sun's Buckskin. Ballock's horse won on a close finish. The distance was a mile and was witnessed by a large crowd of interested spectators as this race had long been talked of by local sportsmen. A Calgary jockey rode Ballock's horse and an Indian boy rode Three Sun's, and it was a fair clean and fast race. As usual the Indians proved good sports and lost without a murmur and are ready to try again.

slightly, then beat in butter and vanilla. Cool well and just before adding the strawberries give it another good beating; then fold in the strawberries. Fill baked pie shell with mixture and top with meringue made with the egg whites and 9 level tablespoons sugar. Brown in moderately hot oven.

THE RUM ISSUE

BY FRED JONES
This Column Given to News of the Gleichen Branch of the Canadian Legion.

Stand To!

In order that the Branch can carry on with the least delay in organizing for war work, home defence, etc., I am sending in my resignation as your president. I wish to thank all comrades for the assistance and cooperation afforded me and trust my successor will receive the same. I will never forget the good times we had and intend to carry on as a member. The executive has carried the Branch through some tough times but have continued to keep it in a fairly healthy condition and I hope that the future will see the Branch maintaining its place in the community and the respect of all those who come in contact with it.

In spite of the terrible persecution which the Jews have suffered it seems strange that they still do not even to the least degree realize that they are the target. We have no statistics but would guess that each province in Canada could easily lose a battalion of Jews and finance by Jews alone. We do not hesitate to warn them that if we lose the war that had as a result let would be their could be worse and most of us will at least have the consolation of being a shot or two in our own defence.

Your correspondent was sorry to miss the boys from town who were up to the lakes fishing. We trust they had good luck anyhow.

Hugh Beach, who has a geological party in the district called at the camp the other day, but young truly was on duty and missed him too. Better luck next time.

THE BLITZKREIG OF THE STRIPES

Up here in Kananaskis while the prisoners smoke their pipes, the guards stand watch and carry on the battle of the stripes. Sometimes we think we're pretty good and our heads began to swell. Then the colonel and the adjutant came out and gave us hell.

We're all young men the records say, our birthday dates are lost.

You ask what makes our heads so grey. It's the heavy mountain trust it's the same old Coxey's army and we all get quite a laugh.

When a man takes a soldier's worth a whoop they put him on the staff. The Q.M. stores is just the same as many years ago.

Everything run backward like the ones you used to know.

We look for winter issue by the twenty-fourth of May.

And turn it in for summer kit in time for Xmas Day.

Our wives and children watch and wait for our return some day.

"Trey saw" soldiers never die but we will fade away.

Forever will our ghosts mount guard beneath Old Bala's crest.

Walls our corpses man the tower like the soldiers in Beas Geat.

So pass Grand Rounds for all is well, the prisoners smoke their pipes And watch the awful blitzkrieg—the battle for the stripes.

Lights Out!

COMING EVENTS

July 31—Dance at Meadowbrook Community Hall. Pappy Watt's orchestra.

Aug. 21—Dance at Meadowbrook Community Hall. Mrs. Trainor's orchestra.

POUND SALE NOTICE

Impounded in the pound kept by F. F. Sammons located on the S. E. 15-22-24th on the 27th day of June, 1940, and sold on the 6th day of July, 1940:

Black-grey stallion, two years old, weight 800, no visible brand, to Joe Richard of Gleichen.

For information apply to W. E. Thompson, Secretary-Treasurer of the Municipal District of Blackfoot, No. 218, Gleichen, Alberta.

Rumage or White Elephant Sale

ON THE MAIN STREET OF GLEICHEN

Sat. July 20, at 8 p.m.

IN AID OF THE LOCAL RED CROSS

Citizens All:

This is your opportunity to help win the war.

Please realize that the success of this sale depends on two important factors:

Those who donate.

Those who buy.

We appeal for your fullest co-operation.

T. H. BEACH, Pres.

A. F. MacCALLUM, Secy.



With an Electric Range there is no combustion. Therefore no products of combustion spread through your kitchen and home softening walls, drapes, and furniture. Your home stays clean always. It's cooler, too, because Electric Ranges are insulated to prevent radiation of cooking heat. And, in actual cooking, there is no waste or spoilage. Automatic controls give you exact cooking temperatures and times. You get full-flavored meals in less time, with less effort, and at surprisingly little cost.

COOK ELECTRICALLY

The Modern Way to Carefree Days

For those who require their ranges to heat their kitchens in the winter, there are Combination Coal-Electric Ranges now available at their dealer's.

In conjunction with an Electric Range, an installation to get a constant supply of Hot Water at Special Low Rates can be obtained.

CALGARY POWER COMPANY LIMITED
"SERVING ALBERTA"

Local Manager, H. E. HUNTER

If it's grain... Ask us!

PARRISH & HEIMBECKER LTD.

Grain Receivers, Shippers and Exporters
An old established firm with a reputation for doing business right.

Head office - Grain Exchange Bldg., Winnipeg
BRANCHES: CALGARY - EDMONTON - LETHBRIDGE

A real life saving rain fell last Thursday and Friday evening! R. G. Clifford and J. Little left for Vancouver last week on a holiday.

ENJOY ITS GENUINE
FLAVOR

Every day millions find real enjoyment in the cooling, long-lasting flavor of WORTH'S SPARKLING GUM—blended from fresh garden mint.

It's good for you, too—helps keep teeth bright and attractive. Dentists recommend it.

WORTH'S SPARKLING GUM
CANDY
AFTER EVERY MEAL

GET SOME TODAY!

The
Lane Mystery

By Edgar Wallace

Copyright, by Edgar Wallace.
Serialized by Ledger Syndicate.

CHAPTER IX.—Continued

"Did she ever tell you anything about her past?"

"Oh, no," said Aileen quickly. "It was mostly about her mother, who died about four years ago."

"Did she ever tell you her Christian name—the mother's? I mean?"

"Louise," answered the girl promptly. "You're awfully mysterious, Mr. James Carlton. What has this to do with poor Mrs. Gibbins?"

"Nothing except that her name was Anne Maud, and the letters were quietly written addressed to 'Louise,' 14, Kennel Road, Birmingham, and re-addressed by the post authorities. A letter came this morning."

"Poor soul!" said the girl softly. "Yes."

"It was surprising how well she understood him, remembering the sadness of her mother, who she knew, for example, when he was thinking of something else—his voice rose half a tone."

"But that queer? Do you remember my telling you of the 18,000 policemen and the brigade of guards, and the whole congregation of the blessed? And now they are all agitated because Mrs. Gibbins' mother was named Louise? That discovery—I shouldn't have asked you, because I knew it already—proved two things: first, that she was a criminal, committed a crime some fifteen years ago, and secondly, that this is the second time she's been dead!"

He suddenly relaxed, and laughed softly.

"Don't tell me," he warned her. "I know just the magazine character whom I am imitating! The whole thing is rather complicated. Did I say coffee or dinner?"

"You said coffee," she said.

The popular restaurant into which they went was just a little shabby, and after being served they lost no time in making their escape.

They were passing along Coventry Street when a big coupe rolled along past. The man who was driving was in evening dress. * * * They saw the flash of his diamond shoe, the red tip of his cigar.

"No body on earth but the Splendid Harlow could so gracefully wear the 'I am imitating'! The whole thing is rather complicated. Did I say coffee or dinner?"

"You said coffee," she said.

The popular restaurant into which they went was just a little shabby, and after being served they lost no time in making their escape.

They were passing along Coventry Street when a big coupe rolled along past. The man who was driving was in evening dress. * * * They saw the flash of his diamond shoe, the red tip of his cigar.

"No body on earth but the Splendid Harlow could so gracefully wear the 'I am imitating'! The whole thing is rather complicated. Did I say coffee or dinner?"

"You said coffee," she said.

The popular restaurant into which they went was just a little shabby, and after being served they lost no time in making their escape.

"I was thinking that, too," laughed the girl. "He frightened me terribly when he came to the flat. I mean, when I opened the door to him. And I'm not easily scared. He looked so big and powerful and ruthless that my very soul covered me fear!"

They passed up deserted Long Acre. It was too early for the market carts to have assembled, and the street was a wilderness. Suddenly the girl stopped her hand held loosely in Jim Carlton's. He was swinging it to and fro in the way that children have when they walk hand-in-hand. The severer side of Miss Aileen Rivers closed its eyes and pretended not to see.

"I've got a very friendly feeling for you," said Jim huskily. "I don't know why, but I just have. And if you talk about the philosophizing constabulary, I will never forgive you."

Three men had suddenly detached from a side street. They were talking noisily and violently, and they were moving slowly toward them. Jim looked round: the only man was walking in the opposite direction, having passed them a minute or so before.

"I think we'll cross the road," he said, and took her arm, and, quite gently at first, almost led her to the opposite sidewalk.

Three men had suddenly detached from a side street. They were talking noisily and violently, and they were moving slowly toward them. Jim looked round: the only man was walking in the opposite direction, having passed them a minute or so before.

"I want you to run back to the other end of Long Acre and fetch a policeman," he said in a low voice. "Will you do this for me? Run!"

Obediently she turned and red, and as she did one of the three came lurching toward him.

"What's the idea?" he said loudly. "Can't you have an argument with me out of my way?"

"Stay where you are, Donovan," said Jim. "I know you and I know you're a policeman."

"Get him," said somebody angrily, and Jim Carlton whipped the 12-inch length of jemlock that he carried in his pocket and struck at the nearest man. As the flexible blade reached its billet the man dropped like a stone.

"In another second the other two companions had sprung at the detective and he knew that his life was in the balance. He was just about to save himself from an injury which would incapacitate him for good."

Again the jemlock reached home, a second man fell. And then a taxi cab came flying down Long Acre with a policeman on each foot-board. * * *

"No, not Bow Street," said Jim; "Take them to Cannon Row!"

Aileen was in the taxi cab, a most unbecoming woman, on the verge of tears.

"I guessed what they were after," said Jim, as they were driving home. "It is one of the oldest tricks in the book. Why? He's a detective, isn't he?"

"But why? Why did he do it?" they were old enemies of yours?"

"One," he said. "Donovan." He carefully avoided her first question. The presence of Mr. Harlow in his car was a coincidence. The car which had passed down Orange Street was ostensibly carrying him, but it was really carrying a secret.

Jim Carlton had brought him through St. Martin's Lane to the end of Long Acre, where the walkers could see possible reach there. What was very clear to him that he and the girl were under observation and had been followed that night from the moment he left the club where he lived, until the attack was delivered.

The reason for the hold-up was not difficult to understand, even supposing he ruled out the very remote possibility that it was associated with Mrs. Gibbins' death. And that he must exclude even his gave Mr. Harlow credit for supernatural powers.

He saw the girl to her lodgings in Cannon Row. He gave her a telegram awaiting him. It was from the detective force of Birmingham.

His inquiry was begun Mrs. Louise Gibbins, died February 18, 1921. Letter which came to her regularly every day was which was subsequently re-addressed to Mrs. Gibbins, of Stanmore Rents, Lambeth, invariably had Norwood postmark. This fact verified by lodger at Mrs. Gibbins of this town. Annie Maud Gibbins' real name Smith. She married James Smith, a plate-layer on Midland Railway, March 3rd, 1910. Her husband killed in war, July 5th, 1915, Hooge, Flanders.

A great deal of this information was not new to Jim Carlton. The Norwood postmark was invaluable for in that suburb of London lived Mr. Ellerybury.

But before that could be followed, Jim Carlton's attention was wholly occupied by the strange behavior of Arthur Ingle, who suddenly turned reclusive, declined all commun-

action with the outside world, and, locking himself in his flat, gave himself up to the study of the cinematograph.

CHAPTER X.

In the days which followed, Jim Carlton was a busy man, and only once during the week did he find time to see Aileen, and then she related one of the minor troubles of life.

A new boarder had come to the residence of the young man. He was an athletic young man who occupied the room immediately beneath hers, and who appeared to be a first-class form of following her to her work every morning at a respectful distance.

"He didn't mind that, but he makes a point of being in the neighborhood of the office when I come out for lunch and when I go home at night."

"Has he spoken to you?" asked Jim, interested.

"No, he hasn't been most correct; he doesn't even speak at meals."

"Bear with him," said Jim, a twinkle in his eye. "It is one of the penalties attached to the moderately good-looking."

Jim interviewed the girl's new admirer. "As a shadow you're a little on the heavy side," he said.

"I've found a way of making out of watching her without her knowing."

"I'm very sorry, sir," said Detective Brown, and thereafter his espionage was less oppressive.

It was remarkable that in none of the excursions which Jim Carlton made from day to day did he once see Arthur Ingle. Purposely he called at those restaurants and public houses which he had frequented in the days he was favored by the man. It would not be a sense of shame or an unwillingness to mix old friends with new, but a more law-abiding life that would keep him away.

If anything, he was proud of his accomplishments, for by his fantastic twist of reasoning he had come to regard himself as a public benefactor. He had saved him from the comrades' whom it was his job to address in Trovay Sola halls or had not been honored by speech or press.

"It almost looks as if he had gone over to the capitalists," he said.

"I don't notice the flags were flying in Piccadilly," said Jim.

(To Be Continued)

Sign Posts in Britain

Historic Posts In All Parts Of The Country Should Be Preserved.

Now that signposts are being removed or rendered unrecognizable, the corresponding hopes that care will be taken with the many curious or historic posts found in all parts of the country so that in happier times they can be either placed in museums or restored to their rightful positions on the road. Amongst these signposts of particular interest is the "Redding Hand," near Tewkesbury, with its inscription:

Edmund Atwood, of the Vine Tree, At first erected me, And freely he left this bestow. Strange travellers the way to

Then there is the wooden post at Brownhills, near Lichfield, dated 1777, and pointed out by the locals as the oldest in England, although near Chipping Campden is one apparently set up in 1668. It is said to mark the site of a gibbet where once swung the body of a man executed for the alleged murder of his master, who was later found to be alive.

A modern type of post that usually catches the eye of travellers is one in Dorset pointing the way to "Glastonbury," and another in the name of the village of Sixpenny Handley—Manchester Guardian.

About 365,000 yards of pollen are produced by a single dandelion blossom.

Woolen garments will not shrink if they are hung out to dry without dripping wet.

BRINGS INSTANT EASE FROM PAINS, SPRAINS, BRUISES, BURNS, RHEUMATIC ACES

WARTS
GREAT CANADIAN RUBBER
LINIMENT
WARTS
GREAT CANADIAN RUBBER
LINIMENT

Using Insecticides

Reducing Losses In Field and Garden

Insecticides are the substances used in the chemical control of insects and related pests. They are widely employed in every branch of agriculture, and in the Prairie Provinces serve not only as an effective instrument in reducing losses in field and garden crops but also in preventing serious damage to shade trees and shelterbelt plantations by many pests.

Generally speaking, insecticides are divided into two classes—stomach poisons and contact poisons. Louis Peters, Officer in Charge, Dominion Entomological Laboratory, Indian Head, Sask. This classification is based on the manner in which the insecticides enter the body of a pest to cause death.

Stomach poisons are those which are taken into the system by eating or drinking. They are taken into the system by eating or drinking. They are taken into the system by eating or drinking.

Stomach poisons are those which are taken into the system by eating or drinking. They are taken into the system by eating or drinking. They are taken into the system by eating or drinking.

Stomach poisons are those which are taken into the system by eating or drinking. They are taken into the system by eating or drinking. They are taken into the system by eating or drinking.

Stomach poisons are those which are taken into the system by eating or drinking. They are taken into the system by eating or drinking. They are taken into the system by eating or drinking.

Stomach poisons are those which are taken into the system by eating or drinking. They are taken into the system by eating or drinking. They are taken into the system by eating or drinking.

Stomach poisons are those which are taken into the system by eating or drinking. They are taken into the system by eating or drinking. They are taken into the system by eating or drinking.

Stomach poisons are those which are taken into the system by eating or drinking. They are taken into the system by eating or drinking. They are taken into the system by eating or drinking.

Stomach poisons are those which are taken into the system by eating or drinking. They are taken into the system by eating or drinking. They are taken into the system by eating or drinking.

Stomach poisons are those which are taken into the system by eating or drinking. They are taken into the system by eating or drinking. They are taken into the system by eating or drinking.

Stomach poisons are those which are taken into the system by eating or drinking. They are taken into the system by eating or drinking. They are taken into the system by eating or drinking.

Stomach poisons are those which are taken into the system by eating or drinking. They are taken into the system by eating or drinking. They are taken into the system by eating or drinking.

Stomach poisons are those which are taken into the system by eating or drinking. They are taken into the system by eating or drinking. They are taken into the system by eating or drinking.

Stomach poisons are those which are taken into the system by eating or drinking. They are taken into the system by eating or drinking. They are taken into the system by eating or drinking.

Stomach poisons are those which are taken into the system by eating or drinking. They are taken into the system by eating or drinking. They are taken into the system by eating or drinking.

Stomach poisons are those which are taken into the system by eating or drinking. They are taken into the system by eating or drinking. They are taken into the system by eating or drinking.

Stomach poisons are those which are taken into the system by eating or drinking. They are taken into the system by eating or drinking. They are taken into the system by eating or drinking.

Stomach poisons are those which are taken into the system by eating or drinking. They are taken into the system by eating or drinking. They are taken into the system by eating or drinking.

Stomach poisons are those which are taken into the system by eating or drinking. They are taken into the system by eating or drinking. They are taken into the system by eating or drinking.

Stomach poisons are those which are taken into the system by eating or drinking. They are taken into the system by eating or drinking. They are taken into the system by eating or drinking.

Stomach poisons are those which are taken into the system by eating or drinking. They are taken into the system by eating or drinking. They are taken into the system by eating or drinking.

Stomach poisons are those which are taken into the system by eating or drinking. They are taken into the system by eating or drinking. They are taken into the system by eating or drinking.

Stomach poisons are those which are taken into the system by eating or drinking. They are taken into the system by eating or drinking. They are taken into the system by eating or drinking.

Stomach poisons are those which are taken into the system by eating or drinking. They are taken into the system by eating or drinking. They are taken into the system by eating or drinking.

Stomach poisons are those which are taken into the system by eating or drinking. They are taken into the system by eating or drinking. They are taken into the system by eating or drinking.

Stomach poisons are those which are taken into the system by eating or drinking. They are taken into the system by eating or drinking. They are taken into the system by eating or drinking.

Food Shortage In Europe

Herbert Hoover Predicts Most Distressing Famines In Europe

Herbert Hoover forebodes his war relief experience of 20 years ago and his observations on present conditions in Europe as a prediction that the spectre of "the most disastrous famine in history" hangs over Europe.

If the present war is a short one, he said, there will be a "short famine," but if it continues for many months the problem of feeding Europe's millions will be unparalleled in the history of human suffering.

The Belgian city of Brussels, Hoover added, probably will be without food in 30 to 60 days unless aid is provided, he declared.

He said he had communicated with Germany, Great Britain and the "refugee government" of Belgium seeking consent for some "third party intervention" to feed the starving. Private charity could not handle the situation, he declared, because it took \$25,000,000 a month to feed Belgium in the last war.

He said he had communicated with Germany, Great Britain and the "refugee government" of Belgium seeking consent for some "third party intervention" to feed the starving. Private charity could not handle the situation, he declared, because it took \$25,000,000 a month to feed Belgium in the last war.

He said he had communicated with Germany, Great Britain and the "refugee government" of Belgium seeking consent for some "third party intervention" to feed the starving. Private charity could not handle the situation, he declared, because it took \$25,000,000 a month to feed Belgium in the last war.

He said he had communicated with Germany, Great Britain and the "refugee government" of Belgium seeking consent for some "third party intervention" to feed the starving. Private charity could not handle the situation, he declared, because it took \$25,000,000 a month to feed Belgium in the last war.

He said he had communicated with Germany, Great Britain and the "refugee government" of Belgium seeking consent for some "third party intervention" to feed the starving. Private charity could not handle the situation, he declared, because it took \$25,000,000 a month to feed Belgium in the last war.

He said he had communicated with Germany, Great Britain and the "refugee government" of Belgium seeking consent for some "third party intervention" to feed the starving. Private charity could not handle the situation, he declared, because it took \$25,000,000 a month to feed Belgium in the last war.

He said he had communicated with Germany, Great Britain and the "refugee government" of Belgium seeking consent for some "third party intervention" to feed the starving. Private charity could not handle the situation, he declared, because it took \$25,000,000 a month to feed Belgium in the last war.

He said he had communicated with Germany, Great Britain and the "refugee government" of Belgium seeking consent for some "third party intervention" to feed the starving. Private charity could not handle the situation, he declared, because it took \$25,000,000 a month to feed Belgium in the last war.

He said he had communicated with Germany, Great Britain and the "refugee government" of Belgium seeking consent for some "third party intervention" to feed the starving. Private charity could not handle the situation, he declared, because it took \$25,000,000 a month to feed Belgium in the last war.

He said he had communicated with Germany, Great Britain and the "refugee government" of Belgium seeking consent for some "third party intervention" to feed the starving. Private charity could not handle the situation, he declared, because it took \$25,000,000 a month to feed Belgium in the last war.

He said he had communicated with Germany, Great Britain and the "refugee government" of Belgium seeking consent for some "third party intervention" to feed the starving. Private charity could not handle the situation, he declared, because it took \$25,000,000 a month to feed Belgium in the last war.

He said he had communicated with Germany, Great Britain and the "refugee government" of Belgium seeking consent for some "third party intervention" to feed the starving. Private charity could not handle the situation, he declared, because it took \$25,000,000 a month to feed Belgium in the last war.

He said he had communicated with Germany, Great Britain and the "refugee government" of Belgium seeking consent for some "third party intervention" to feed the starving. Private charity could not handle the situation, he declared, because it took \$25,000,000 a month to feed Belgium in the last war.

He said he had communicated with Germany, Great Britain and the "refugee government" of Belgium seeking consent for some "third party intervention" to feed the starving. Private charity could not handle the situation, he declared, because it took \$25,000,000 a month to feed Belgium in the last war.

He said he had communicated with Germany, Great Britain and the "refugee government" of Belgium seeking consent for some "third party intervention" to feed the starving. Private charity could not handle the situation, he declared, because it took \$25,000,000 a month to feed Belgium in the last war.

He said he had communicated with Germany, Great Britain and the "refugee government" of Belgium seeking consent for some "third party intervention" to feed the starving. Private charity could not handle the situation, he declared, because it took \$25,000,000 a month to feed Belgium in the last war.

He said he had communicated with Germany, Great Britain and the "refugee government" of Belgium seeking consent for some "third party intervention" to feed the starving. Private charity could not handle the situation, he declared, because it took \$25,000,000 a month to feed Belgium in the last war.

He said he had communicated with Germany, Great Britain and the "refugee government" of Belgium seeking consent for some "third party intervention" to feed the starving. Private charity could not handle the situation, he declared, because it took \$25,000,000 a month to feed Belgium in the last war.

He said he had communicated with Germany, Great Britain and the "refugee government" of Belgium seeking consent for some "third party intervention" to feed the starving. Private charity could not handle the situation, he declared, because it took \$25,000,000 a month to feed Belgium in the last war.

He said he had communicated with Germany, Great Britain and the "refugee government" of Belgium seeking consent for some "third party intervention" to feed the starving. Private charity could not handle the situation, he declared, because it took \$25,000,000 a month to feed Belgium in the last war.

He said he had communicated with Germany, Great Britain and the "refugee government" of Belgium seeking consent for some "third party intervention" to feed the starving. Private charity could not handle the situation, he declared, because it took \$25,000,000 a month to feed Belgium in the last war.

He said he had communicated with Germany, Great Britain and the "refugee government" of Belgium seeking consent for some "third party intervention" to feed the starving. Private charity could not handle the situation, he declared, because it took \$25,000,000 a month to feed Belgium in the last war.

He said he had communicated with Germany, Great Britain and the "refugee government" of Belgium seeking consent for some "third party intervention" to feed the starving. Private charity could not handle the situation, he declared, because it took \$25,000,000 a month to feed Belgium in the last war.

He said he had communicated with Germany, Great Britain and the "refugee government" of Belgium seeking consent for some "third party intervention" to feed the starving. Private charity could not handle the situation, he declared, because it took \$25,000,000 a month to feed Belgium in the last war.

He said he had communicated with Germany, Great Britain and the "refugee government" of Belgium seeking consent for some "third party intervention" to feed the starving. Private charity could not handle the situation, he declared, because it took \$25,000,000 a month to feed Belgium in the last war.

He said he had communicated with Germany, Great Britain and the "refugee government" of Belgium seeking consent for some "third party intervention" to feed the starving. Private charity could not handle the situation, he declared, because it took \$25,000,000 a month to feed Belgium in the last war.

He said he had communicated with Germany, Great Britain and the "refugee government" of Belgium seeking consent for some "third party intervention" to feed the starving. Private charity could not handle the situation, he declared, because it took \$25,000,000 a month to feed Belgium in the last war.

Chantecler
CIGARETTE PAPERS
NONE FINE MADE
DOUBLE "AUTOMATIC" BOOKLET

A Common Cause
Christian Science Monitor Comments On U.S. Price Tax On Armaments

A new item records that \$37,600,000 worth of surplus war material, munitions, and ordnance has been sold by the United States War Department to a steel company which in turn is delivering it at that price to the British and French Allies.

This is heartening and gratifying in the sense that it indicates that American aid through the furnishing of supplies to the Allies is actually getting under way. The more quickly other supplies of guns, airplanes and other equipment can be sent to the Allies, the better.

Yet since American clearly believe their own interests and safety to depend on the success in Britain and France, resistance to aggression, why do they haggle over payment and put a price on the assistance they are willing to give? Why charge the soldiers of Britain and France for means of protecting a freedom which is theirs? It is America's as well as theirs?

If the United States by an expenditure of even a billion dollars can save even a million lives, and that that billion is not a drop in the ocean, why do they haggle over payment and put a price on the assistance they are willing to give? Why charge the soldiers of Britain and France for means of protecting a freedom which is theirs? It is America's as well as theirs?

If the United States by an expenditure of even a billion dollars can save even a million lives, and that that billion is not a drop in the ocean, why do they haggle over payment and put a price on the assistance they are willing to give? Why charge the soldiers of Britain and France for means of protecting a freedom which is theirs? It is America's as well as theirs?

If the United States by an expenditure of even a billion dollars can save even a million lives, and that that billion is not a drop in the ocean, why do they haggle over payment and put a price on the assistance they are willing to give? Why charge the soldiers of Britain and France for means of protecting a freedom which is theirs? It is America's as well as theirs?

If the United States by an expenditure of even a billion dollars can save even a million lives, and that that billion is not a drop in the ocean, why do they haggle over payment and put a price on the assistance they are willing to give? Why charge the soldiers of Britain and France for means of protecting a freedom which is theirs? It is America's as well as theirs?

If the United States by an expenditure of even a billion dollars can save even a million lives, and that that billion is not a drop in the ocean, why do they haggle over payment and put a price on the assistance they are willing to give? Why charge the soldiers of Britain and France for means of protecting a freedom which is theirs? It is America's as well as theirs?

If the United States by an expenditure of even a billion dollars can save even a million lives, and that that billion is not a drop in the ocean, why do they haggle over payment and put a price on the assistance they are willing to give? Why charge the soldiers of Britain and France for means of protecting a freedom which is theirs? It is America's as well as theirs?

If the United States by an expenditure of even a billion dollars can save even a million lives, and that that billion is not a drop in the ocean, why do they haggle over payment and put a price on the assistance they are willing to give? Why charge the soldiers of Britain and France for means of protecting a freedom which is theirs? It is America's as well as theirs?

If the United States by an expenditure of even a billion dollars can save even a million lives, and that that billion is not a drop in the ocean, why do they haggle over payment and put a price on the assistance they are willing to give? Why charge the soldiers of Britain and France for means of protecting a freedom which is theirs? It is America's as well as theirs?

If the United States by an expenditure of even a billion dollars can save even a million lives, and that that billion is not a drop in the ocean, why do they haggle over payment and put a price on the assistance they are willing to give? Why charge the soldiers of Britain and France for means of protecting a freedom which is theirs? It is America's as well as theirs?

If the United States by an expenditure of even a billion dollars can save even a million lives, and that that billion is not a drop in the ocean, why do they haggle over payment and put a price on the assistance they are willing to give? Why charge the soldiers of Britain and France for means of protecting a freedom which is theirs? It is America's as well as theirs?

If the United States by an expenditure of even a billion dollars can save even a million lives, and that that billion is not a drop in the ocean, why do they haggle over payment and put a price on the assistance they are willing to give? Why charge the soldiers of Britain and France for means of protecting a freedom which is theirs? It is America's as well as theirs?

If the United States by an expenditure of even a billion dollars can save even a million

Special Bargain Fares

REGINA
\$10.65
WINNIPEG
\$19.55
AND RETURN

From GLEICHEN
Correspondingly Low Fares
from Intermediate Stations

GOOD GOING
JULY 18-19-20
RETURN UNTIL
JULY 24

Good in Canada only. No baggage
checked. For additional information
ask agent or write: Canadian
National Railways, Winnipeg.

Canadian Pacific

BASKATOON INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION

JULY 22 to 27
SINGLE FARE
for ROUND TRIP

from all stations Manitoba
Saskatchewan and Alberta
TICKETS ON SALE

JULY 20 to 27 incl.

Where no train service July 20
tickets will be sold July 19

Return Limit July 30

If no train July 30, good first
available train thereafter

Full information from ticket agent

Canadian Pacific

The ALBERTA PACIFIC ELEVATOR AGENT

... is your Community Neighbor and Partner. You will find him qualified to provide satisfactory Grain Marketing Service.

RELIANCE GRAIN CO. LTD.

Operators of Country Elevators in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta

Coal and Flour Handled at Most Stations

Our Agent will be Pleased to Serve You

F. SIMARD, CLUNY
E. C. McALLUM, QUEENSTOWN

TOWN OF GLEICHEN

Notice is hereby given, that under the provisions of the Tax Recovery Act, 1936, the Town of Gleichen, will offer for sale by public auction, in the Town Office, Gleichen, Alberta, on Thursday, the 1st day of August, 1940, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the following parcels of land:

Lots	Block	Plan
All 8 and part 9	8	752N
20-22	8	752N
9-10	9	752N
1-2	10	752N
19-20	11	752N

Each parcel will be offered for sale subject to the approval of the Minister of Municipal Affairs, and subject to a reserve bid, and to the reservations contained in the existing certificate of title.

Terms, cash, unless otherwise arranged.

Redemption may be effected by the payment of the full amount of arrearages of taxes and costs, at any time prior to the sale.

Dated at Gleichen, Alberta, this 1st day of June, 1940.

W. J. PHYTHIAN,
Secretary-Treasurer.

EACH DAWN I DIE
Featuring James Cagney and George Raft.

THURSDAY at 8:30 P.M.
Saturday Matinee at 3 p.m.
Evening show at 8:30 p.m.

GLEICHEN COMMUNITY HALL

PIONEER GRAIN

COMPANY LIMITED

OPERATORS OF COUNTRY ELEVATORS LICENSED & BONDED

DISCUSS YOUR GRAIN HANDLING & MARKETING PROBLEMS WITH OUR AGENT R. C. Clifford, Gleichen

J. Taylor, Shouldice

Town & District

Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Wilkinson left last week for Dewinton where Mr. Wilkinson will take charge of the United Church there.

Mrs. J. Webb drew the lucky ticket for the quilt which was raffled at the Moorheadbrook Community Hall last Thursday night. A good crowd attended the dance.

Tom Bates the local postmaster, is taking his holidays at points west. Gerald Phillips has been looking after the post office during Mr. Bates absence.

Doris Cunningham, pupil of Elizabeth Chase, L.I.S.M., has just received word from the Royal School of Music that she has passed her Theory Examination with very high marks. Doris obtained 97 marks out of the possible 100.

About everybody who can get away appears to be attending the big show at Calgary this week. Many attended the parade Monday. The parade was good and there was plenty to see.

The Indians received their annual payment of twenty money last Thursday at their sun dance headquarters. The next day the camp had disappeared and most of the Indians were en route to Calgary to take part in the fair.

Few people realize the importance attached to the holding of fairs for children. In an agricultural country it is difficult to convince of anything that interests the boys and girls more than to have them compete with each other in the real production of farm products and in raising livestock and poultry. Competition puts into everything for grown people, and therefore, it must be a great attraction for children, especially when prizes are offered for them.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH

Sunday July 14th.
Evening at 7:30 p.m.
Rev. L. H. Pearson, incumbent.

CLASSIFIED ADS

Notice under this heading 15 words or under 50c. first insertion and 25c. each subsequent insertion 3 weeks \$1.50. Over 15 words one cent per word for each insertion.

FOR SALE—W30 L.H.C. tractor. New, never used and painted. \$775.00. T. H. Bosch.

REVERSING USUAL MIGRATION PRACTICES

The elk of Waterton-Glacier International Peace Park apparently believe in the observance of the spirit of international harmony and goodwill which inspired the establishment of this park to commemorate peace between Canada and the United States for ever a century. They disregard entirely border inspection regulations in these seasonal migrations from one country to the other, nor is their right to do so ever challenged. The 49th parallel of latitude apparently means nothing to them, and they seem to regard the cairns and sign posts marking the international boundary line and there as something provided expressly for purposes of rubbing off their old horns during their southern migration toward the end of March—a sort of voluntary disarmament or gesture of peace before entering the United States. These horns are the crowning glory of the elk. One would imagine such a lofty structure would take a life time to perfect, but within about five months from the time the antlers break off at their bony base a new set of "portable skyscrapers" has been created.

The peculiar thing about the elk in Waterton-Glacier International Peace Park is that they reverse ordinary wild life migrations on the North American continent at this time of the year by moving southward instead of in a northerly direction. The explanation of this unusual practice is to be found in the topography of the region. The elk spend about three-quarters of each year in the higher altitudes of Glacier Park, Montana, but in winter when the snow gets too deep there, they move down to the Alberta foothill country which, forms part of Waterton Lakes National Park and where winter grazing is ideal. It is estimated that some five or six hundred elk move from one park to the other in the course of a year, though this movement depends very largely on the depth of the snow in the mountains of Glacier National Park. This movement from one country to the other is not hampered by barbed wire entanglements, tank traps, trenches, gun emplacements, land or immigration restrictions. As far as

IT HAS EVERYTHING IT DOES EVERYTHING IT'S A BEAUTY

OLIVER STANDARD "70"

Here's Efficient, Modern Power For Fast, Modern Harvesting

Roll easily and quickly through your harvest work with an Oliver "70" as it drives and pulls a 6-foot combine, a tractor loader or a 2-row corn picker. Make just one round in the field and you'll know the "70" has everything, does everything and is a beauty to operate as well as to see—you'll know the joy of its easy-handling and fast working speeds that get jobs done in a hurry at lowest cost.

Smooth, lively 6-cylinder "70" power is ideal for operating combines or similar power take-off jobs, and for belt work such as driving a 22-hp. thrasher. The steady overlapping power of six cylinders means more effective delivered power for each work. Power take-off and belt pulley speeds depend directly on engine speed, and are independent of tractor travel. Finger-actuated clutch and steering, from the comfortable driver's seat, and automatic steering, mean easier driving, time-saving operation. The Oliver Variable Speed Governor Control enables you to use only the fuel needed for the work.

Oliver builds the "70" in two fuel types for maximum fuel efficiency—the "70" HC with high compression engine for gasoline, and the "70" KD with engine designed for kerosene or distillate. Pick your fuel and your "70". Get modern low-cost tractor power. See us today about a demonstration.

SEE AN OLIVER "70" BEFORE YOU BUY

Oliver Farm Machinery
See G. CHARTRAND
Will take trade-ins. Service on new machines
13-Mile Corner North of Gleichen

This is OUR WAR too!

There are no spectators in this war... we're all in it.

No freedom... no happiness... no contentment is possible for any one of us until this evil thing... this worship of brute force is wiped forever from the face of the earth. Not every one is privileged to wear the King's uniform, but we can all make some contribution to our common cause. We can all buy WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES this month... next month... every month, as long as the war lasts.

IT'S THE LEAST WE CAN DO

The opportunity to buy WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES is the privilege of all Canadians... the privilege of helping to win the war.

War Savings Certificates are sold as follows:

- For a \$ 5 Certificate you pay 4
- For a \$ 10 Certificate you pay 8
- For a \$ 25 Certificate you pay 20
- For a \$ 50 Certificate you pay 40
- For a \$ 100 Certificate you pay 80

Apply at any Bank, Post Office or other Authorized Dealer.

War Savings Stamps cost 25c each and are sold everywhere. 10 stamps entitle you to one \$5 Certificate. Every dollar you invest in War Savings Certificates is an investment in security... for you... for your children.

Buy them regularly every month. It is your continuing responsibility.

Serve by saving
Buy WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES every month

The elk are concerned the country might still belong to the Indians, except that they seem to realize the fact that the Waterton-Glacier International Peace Park offers them complete sanctuary and they wander outside its spacious boundaries.

FASHIONED FOR THIRST

CALGARY BREWING & MALTING CO. LTD.